

It is to be observed that the foregoing anticipations are predicated upon existing enactments, and that they are generally subject to be increased, or diminished, according to the action of the present Legislature.

Reserving for a subsequent part of this report, the views of the Committee upon the means of meeting the probable demands, and of sustaining the public credit, it will proceed to expose the present condition of the several funds, and the monetary property of the Treasury.

Of the School Funds, as on December 1st, 1833.

The Common Free Schools Funds, invested in productive capital, is

\$97,300 00

This fund is the result of moneys received from the Government of the U. States, for interest on the disbursements of the Treasury, in support of that Government, during the late war with Great Britain, and is specifically appropriated for Education in Common Schools, by Res. No. 38, of 1825.—A subsisting claim on the same account is pending before the National Congress, from which further means, to a considerable amount, may be expected.

The Free School Fund, also invested in productive capital, belonging to different Counties, for the Education of Indigent Children,

50,168 66

Besides which, there remained in the Treasury a balance of cash, uninvested, on account of those funds,

17,017 09

Making, together, the sum of

\$164,485 75

The Free School Fund is derived from reservations, under the act of 1812, chap. 79, and its several supplements, and the acts of 1817, chap. 16 and 93, being a *bonus*, charged upon certain Banks, for their charters, and is specifically apportioned among the several counties.

The aggregate of receipts, on account of this fund, for the last fiscal year, was \$16,172 $\frac{23}{100}$.